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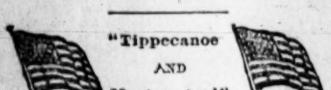
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## The Times

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.  
H. G. OTIS,  
President and General Manager.  
C. C. ALLEN, Vice-President and Bus. Manager.  
W. M. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

## Vol XIV..... No. 114

"Protection to American Industries and Homes."



## NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS

For President, HARRISON, MORTON, OF INDIANA.  
For Vice-President, OF NEW YORK.

Down, Free Trade, Pension Vetoos and Bandana;

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Presidential Electors:

At Large..... J. W. H. BARNTES.  
District I..... JOHN F. SWIFT.  
District II..... THOMAS J. MCNAUL.  
District III..... GEO. W. SCHELL.  
District IV..... J. B. MIZNER.  
District V..... S. M. SHAW.  
District VI..... EUGENE KNIGHT.  
District VII..... H. M. STREETER.Supreme Court Nominations.  
For Chief Justice..... WM. H. BRADY.  
For Associate Justice..... J. D. WORRALL.

## CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Representative in Congress:

District VI..... GEN. W. VANDEVER.

## COUNTY TICKET.

## Republican Legislative Nominations.

For State Senators:

District XXXIX..... E. M. COOMAS.

For Assemblymen:

District LXVI..... JOHN R. BUTLER.

District LXXI..... J. M. DAMRON.

District LXVIII..... E. E. EDWARDS.

Judicial Nominations.

For Superior Judges:

Long Term..... WALTER ANDYKE.

Short Term..... WILHELM P. WADE.

County Nominations.

For State Auditor..... MARTIN G. AGURRE.

For County Treasurer..... JOHN C. DUNSMORE.

For County Auditor..... D. W. HARLIM.

For County Recorder..... JOHN W. FRANCIS.

For County Clerk..... J. J. COOK.

For Tax Collector..... ROBERT S. PLATT.

For County Coroner..... FRANK P. KELLY.

For County Sheriff..... J. M. MEREDITH.

For County Supervisor..... H. L. STAFFORD.

For Supervisors:

District II..... S. M. PERRY.

District IV..... A. E. DAVIS.

District V..... S. LITTLEFIELD.

## CITY AND TOWNSHIP NOMINATIONS.

For City Justice..... J. W. C. LOCKWOOD.

For Township Justice..... THOMAS S. STEPHENS.

For Constables..... FRED S. SMITH.

For Clerks..... H. E. CLEMENT.

## FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

## The Los Angeles "Times" Three Months for Two Dollars.

In order to bring THE TIMES within the reach of all during the Presidential campaign, it will be sent three months by mail to any address for the reduced price of TWO DOLLARS, the money to accompany the order.

All who desire to keep posted on the news of the campaign and the issues involved in this great contest for the supremacy of American labor and the ascendancy of American institutions have here an opportunity to do so at a trifling cost.

Send in your subscriptions. For two dollars the paper will be sent for the full three months, no matter when the subscription may begin.

It's a mighty poor character that isn't worth more than a dollar.

THE WATER-WORKS, having been enjoined, were not turned on.

IT does seem from this body of medical testimony that the yellow fever, that most dreaded of all scourges, can make in all our blessed population not a single victim. We are safe now, and safe always.—[Trumborne.]

If the blessed idiot who writes the blessed rot could be gently, but firmly, carried off by yellow fever, or any other colored fever, what a blessing it would be to a long-suffering community!

THE enemies of the Chief should either fish or cut bait. If they have any real substance to their crusade they ought to put the Chief upon trial and develop it.—[Herald.]

In the line of unadulterated gall this is hard to beat, when it is considered that the "enemies" of the Chief have been trying for several weeks to bring the matter to a issue, while Cuddy's Councilman friends have persistently used every trick and subterfuge to postpone the discussion.

THE voters of Los Angeles will not soon forget the stand taken by those Councilmen who persistently opposed the will of the people and the requirements of good government in the Chief of Police matter. Nor will they fail to take note of the position held by the press of this city on a question of such vital interest to all law-abiding citizens. It is a surprising fact that of the three morning journals THE TIMES was the only one which stood squarely on the side of law and order, on a question which apparently admitted of no divergence of opinion.

## A LOW-PRICED CHARACTER.

The first of the series of libel suits, brought by H. H. Boyce against the Times-Mirror Company and C. J. Richards, was brought to an end yesterday. The suit was founded on the following article, which was published in THE TIMES on February 12, 1888:

"Smooth."

"A STARTLING REVELATION OF CHEEKY CROOKEDNESS—HOW H. H. BOYCE TRIED TO 'DO UP' HIS PARTNER, CLARENCE C. RICHARDS, IN A LAND DEAL & CLEAR STATEMENT AND AN UP-AND-UP."

"The publication in last Sunday's Times that warrants had been sworn out against H. H. Boyce and W. H. Seaman for conspiracy to defraud, in connection with the Victor Marine Company deal, caused considerable sensation, and was generally considered to be not rumor. Some rumors were afloat about Boyce, but what a lot of them! The organ's not rumor, though. The suit was opened on January 20, and the parties were called to appear before the court on January 22. The plaintiff, followed by Henry T. Gage and Stephen M. White for the defendants, and Bill Williams for the plaintiff. We print today the speeches of Messrs. Haynes and White in full. Judge O'Melveny then charged the jury, who retired, and after deliberation, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, with damages assessed at the nominal sum of One Dollar (\$1).

It is well understood that the finding of such a verdict as this, which throws the whole costs of the suit upon the plaintiff, practically amounts to a statement by twelve unprejudiced citizens that the character of plaintiff is worthless. As such, the verdict of the jury will be accepted by the public.

The amount in which Mr. Boyce's character had been damaged was promptly paid over by the defendant, last night, in silver coin of the realm. So ended the first chapter. Next!

Time Cuddy.

The protracted agony of the Chief of Police business, which has so long occupied the attention of the City Council, and has furnished so many disgraceful and demoralizing scenes, has at length been brought to an end by the resignation of Mr. Cuddy. Finding that he had become acquainted with a joint stockholder with him in the Tribune newspaper, and told him that he had a chance to purchase the McDonald ranch of 400 acres for \$85 per acre on favorable terms, he sold it to him for \$21,000. It represented that while he knew it was a good thing, and there was big money in it, he was so situated financially at the time that he could take only one-half of it, and he invited Richards to join him in the deal.

"Shortly before Boyce was forced to retire from the Southern California Bank, he sent to the Tribune a letter, in which he said that he had been offered the presidency of the bank, and told him that he had a chance to purchase the McDonald ranch of 400 acres for \$85 per acre on favorable terms, he sold it to him for \$21,000. It represented that while he knew it was a good thing, and there was big money in it, he was so situated financially at the time that he could take only one-half of it, and he invited Richards to join him in the deal.

"William Frye, a real-state agent was the man through whom the deal was made, and, after investigating the matter thoroughly, and being satisfied that money was to be made, Richards went in on the trade, stipulating that he should keep the books and manage the deal. After the usual preliminaries had been gone through, the papers were drawn up and signed in Justice Koss's office, and Richards drew a check for \$10,500 on the County Bank, payable to E. N. McDonald, the owner of the ranch, who was also present at the time, as his (Richards') half of the first cash payment of \$21,000. He then paid \$1,000 to Boyce, and \$1,000 to Cuddy, and the rest to himself. He was paid \$1,000 by Richards, who then left the room, as he considered the trade concluded. McDonald also left for the Commercial-street depot to return home. Boyce almost immediately after dispatched Frye to McDonald with the check, telling him to get McDonald's signature to it. McDonald signed it, and when the bill was presented to him, he paid that amount to McDonald. McDonald paid it to Cuddy, and Cuddy paid it to Boyce, who was waiting for him in his office in the Southern California Bank.

"Boyce took the money, handed Frye \$500 and retained \$10,000. In the meantime Richards had taken charge of the purchase, had the land surveyed, and commenced preparations for an extensive sale of the land in small quantities. McDonald, however, was very busy, running smoothly, and would frequently come into the office, inquire how the sale was progressing, and ask other questions which were all Greek to Richards, who, of course, could give no answers. This state of things continued for some time, and the man still hesitated he was not the right man for the place. This is what the respectable portion of the community have all along claimed, and THE TIMES has voiced their sentiments. They have prevailed, and we congratulate the citizens of Los Angeles on the result. We have never had any personal feeling against Mr. Cuddy, and least of all against him, but the suspicion of his political faith has always maintained, and still maintains, that this was not in any sense a political question, but one of good government and good morals.

We trust, now, that a good man may be selected for the office—a man who will enjoy the confidence of the people, and that we shall hear no more of those miserable scandals which have made the police department a standing disgrace to the city.

The Public Schools.

Every day THE TIMES receives the congratulations of prominent citizens on the stand which we have taken in the matter of the public schools. The evils to which we have drawn attention have long been keenly felt by heads of families, but until we took the question up, nobody felt called upon to take the initiative in scoring the glaring mismanagement which has characterized the recent history of the schools. Now that the silence on the subject has been broken, hundreds of responsible taxpaying citizens are willing and anxious to place themselves on record as sharing the views advanced by THE TIMES. Speaking on this and other kindred subjects, Councilman B. Cohn yesterday said:

"I want to say that I endorse the position of THE TIMES on the school question. It is exactly right, and should be endorsed by every Councilman. I endorse it, because when I was sick at Bartlett Springs that in making the tax levy there should be 10 cents levied for salaries and 10 cents for buildings, and if this had been done there would have been no trouble about the matter." The portion of THE TIMES on the school question is also good, and if the Council has gone wrong, about the mate that would be in a business way that would have been settled before now. I suggested one plan, which was knocked out, and much valuable time was wasted.

The bid of the Oakland Savings Bank for the purchase of bonds was accepted at the following figures: Highland Park, \$15,000; Vineland, \$400; Pacoloma, \$10,000, and Belvidere, \$600. For the first time in its history the board met yesterday, all the members being present.

The petition for an irrigation district at Azusa was read and the bond filed. The affidavit of publication was also read. A remonstrance was also presented and argument heard. Supervisor Martin moved that the prayer of the petitioners be granted, and that the Clerk advertise in the Azusa News that election be held on Friday, October 26th. The motion was carried.

In the matter of bridges at Anaheim and El Monte bids were received as follows: For the bridge at Anaheim, San Francisco Bridge Company, \$30,000; California Bridge Company of San Fran- cisco, \$30,000; California Bridge Company, \$30,000; Rask & Co., Los Angeles, offered eight bids according to the material used and strength required, ranging from \$5712 to \$7078; San Francisco Bridge Company, \$20,000; San Francisco Bridge Company, \$10,000; D. R. Wilson, \$10,000; J. F. Friedman, \$20,000; S. S. Ferguson, \$10,000; suspension bridge, \$30,987; T. W. Ferguson, Los Angeles, \$240 or \$257 per linear foot, and with iron cylinder piers for \$80 each pier; D. L. Clegg was asked for an uncontested bid of \$10,000, but made a rough guess of \$12,000 to \$15,000.

"Richards could give no answers to his questions, nor could he get any satisfaction about a sale on which he thought Richards was fully posted, and he finally began to believe that Richards was a sharper, and was attempting to get the advantage of him. As his dealing with him increased, however, he began to like him, and talked with him, and thought he might be mistaken in him. Still, there was some mystery about the matter that he could not understand, and he finally went to Frye and told him that

something was wrong, and that he (Frye) had written to Richards to tell him that he had sold the land to him.

"It's a mighty poor character that isn't worth more than a dollar.

THE WATER-WORKS, having been enjoined, were not turned on.

IT does seem from this body of medical testimony that the yellow fever, that most dreaded of all scourges, can make in all our blessed population not a single victim. We are safe now, and safe always.—[Trumborne.]

If the blessed idiot who writes the blessed rot could be gently, but firmly, carried off by yellow fever, or any other colored fever, what a blessing it would be to a long-suffering community!

THE WHICH SCHEME WAS DISCOVERED.

McDonald had told him that he had sold the land to him, and that he had been given a bond for \$10,000 per acre, and had agreed to turn over the land to him in 90 days. This statement at once opened Richards' eyes, and explained many of Boyce's actions which had before been unaccountable. Among others, was Boyce's desire to sell out at once, telling him that he had a \$10,000 profit on an investment which satisfied him, and his constant anxiety about the matter. With these facts in his possession, Richards at once went to Boyce and told him that he had sold the land to him.

BOYCE TOOK IT WITH APPROPRIATING MONEY.

"Seeing that he was cornered, Boyce had taken up everything; he said he was involved in various enterprises, and could not return it. He (Richards) had him at his mercy, and could do as he pleased. Owing to the fact that the land had been bought jointly, and that much of the land had been alienated, under color of law, Richards' hands were tied, and as he could not get out of the deal without sacrificing a large amount of money, he had Boyce deed enough of the land to him to make up the amount stolen. He at once, however, moved his office, and had since been in such dealings with Boyce as were necessary to him in the business of the deal. This is, in substance, what Informant also says that McDonald made Boyce go to I. W. Hellman and

"EXPLAIN THE DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR."

"Richards, it is said, after the matter was settled, told Boyce that the master was to be removed from the city, and he was to go and see them, and have them say nothing about him. Boyce replied that he cared for nothing that anybody said; that he (Richards) was the only man who could injure him, and he did not believe he would do it. Here the whole thing stopped, and has remained an

open secret up to the present time among a few of Boyce's former friends, who, however, are careful to no longer trust any money or checks in improper hands.

"TRUE BILL."

"I have read the foregoing in manuscript, and the facts therein stated are true. I will substantiate the same by my oath at any time I am required to do so."

"C. J. RICHARDS."

"Dated February 21, 1888."

"A STARTLING REVELATION OF CHEEKY CROOKEDNESS—HOW H. H. BOYCE TRIED TO 'DO UP' HIS PARTNER, CLARENCE C. RICHARDS, IN A LAND DEAL & CLEAR STATEMENT AND AN UP-AND-UP."

"The suit was founded on the following article, which was published in THE TIMES on February 12, 1888:

"'Smooth.'

"In their answer, the defendants, the Times-Mirror Company and C. J. Richards, pleaded the truth of the article and justification for its publication, and

an interest in any quarry. Adjourned till tomorrow.

#### THE SENATE TARIFF BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee on the Tariff Bill has been furnished by the subcommittee, with information that the bill will be reported to the full committee tomorrow morning. It will be withheld a brief time from publicity to give the minority opportunity to frame an adverse report, which Senator Beck is superintending at Fortress Monroe. It is estimated that the bill will reduce the revenue about \$500,000.

It is the present purpose of the majority to oppose any movement for adjournment until the bill is passed, and if this shall not have happened long enough before election, a recess will be called to give the minority opportunity to frame an adverse report, which Senator Beck is superintending at Fortress Monroe. It is estimated that the bill will reduce the revenue about \$500,000.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

John P. Pier of Georgia has been nominated for Register of the Land Office at Seattle, Wash.

The President returned to Washington at 9 o'clock this afternoon, and drove to the White House.

Among the executive communications received in the Senate was one from the Secretary of the Treasury stating that the sum of \$1,723,000 under the act of the 28th of June, 1882, as \$11,723.

Col. William F. Cody (the Buffalo Bill) opened his wild west show at the new driving park this afternoon in the presence of the largest crowd ever assembled on a like occasion in Washington.

#### FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON (D. C.), Sept. 24.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate.—The Committee on Public Lands reported a bill allowing any person who has relinquished homestead entry before the expiration of the requisite six months, to make another entry not exceeding a quarter section. Passed.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following:

By Mr. Stewart: To prohibit immigration of Chinese laborers.

By Mr. Plum: Offering a reward of \$100,000 to any person who shall discover the cause, remedy and treatment of yellow fever.

By Mr. Call: For a commission of medical men in Jacksonville, Fla., to observe and report upon facts relative to yellow fever and best method of its cure, prevention and suppression.

By Mr. Chandler: Regulating allotment of land in severalty to the Indians.

Mr. Sherman's resolution, however offered, for inquiry as to the relations between the United States and Great Britain and Canada.

The Senate bill restoring to the United States certain lands granted the Northern Pacific railroad was taken up. Mr. Plum addressed the Senate in favor of its passage.

A bill for the payment of the Well and Lake Alvaria in Mexico was made a special order for Monday next.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the General Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

Among the amendments reported and agreed to were the following: Appropriating \$80,000 in further aid of the Industrial Christian Home Association of Utah.

Mr. Plum moved to insert as an additional section a provision extending all criminal laws of the United States to the unorganized territories of the "Territory of Land," and placing that territory within the judicial district of Kansas and within the land district of Southern Kansas. Agreed to.

Mr. Stewart offered an amendment appropriating \$10,000 for passage of the late Senator Farley of California. Agreed to.

Mr. Teeler offered an amendment appropriating \$276,000 for indemnity for outrages on Chinese in the Territories. Agreed to.

The bill was then passed.

Adjourned.

The following were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Morrow: California: Resolution providing for the immediate transmission to the Senate of enabling bills.

By Mr. Matson: Indiana: To increase pensions of those who have lost limbs.

On motion of Mr. Forney, a joint resolution was passed extending until October 15th the existing appropriation for sundry civil expenses of the Government.

Mr. Burris of Missouri called up the conference report on the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Sayre of Texas replied to the charge made by Mr. Cannon of Illinois, that the Democratic Appomattox had been characterized by extravagance.

The conference report was agreed to, with the exception of the congressional library building feature. Further conference was then ordered.

Mr. Teeler from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the Senate bill extending the laws of the United States over the public land strip, and he asked for its immediate consideration.

Mr. Weaver of Iowa notified the gentleman from Indiana that it would require a quorum to pass the bill, because it was a measure which was antagonistic to the Oklahomans.

Mr. Warner of Missouri intimated that the enemies of the Oklahoma bill had attempted to kill it by voting for an amendment making land in the proposed territory to ex-soldiers without payment of the price required from other settlers.

Mr. Anderson of Iowa, who had offered the amendment, defended his course in doing so, stating that he had offered it in good faith and disclaimed any intention of jeopardizing the passage of the bill. He would allow no member to arraign him for his motives.

After a reply from Mr. Warner, the House adjourned.

#### GOLDENSON'S POISON.

Sheriff McMann Now Admits Having Received That Capsule.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 24.—[By the Associated Press.] In a statement given to the press today Sheriff McMann acknowledged that the late murderer Goldenson handed him a capsule of poison on the morning of execution. The Sheriff says that he was moved to attempt to keep the man quiet from the fact that he thought he had a right to the person who gave Goldenson the capsule, and he hoped to have that person apprehended before any stir was made.

#### THE LATE STORM IN MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 24.—The terrible storm last week in the State of Vera Cruz wrought much damage along the line of the Mexican Railway. The greatest injury was to the banks of Metacat, where the road crosses an iron bridge 95 feet high and over 500 feet long. A torrent carrying trees and large logs washed against the piers, tearing away two or three and wrecking 150 feet of the bridge. Heavy landslides occurred at Cumbras, covering and breaking the roadbed. Many passengers and much freight were detained at Vera Cruz. Traffic cannot be resumed for several weeks. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

#### DROWNED AT CORONADO BEACH.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 24.—Yesterday afternoon, while a crowd was watching a tight rope performance at Coronado Beach, a young man named W. J. Robinson attempted to swim from the raft on which he was about 100 yards from the shore. When midway his strength seemed to fail, and after remaining stationary for 10 minutes, he sank without any sign of distress. The body was not recovered. Robinson was an engineer on the Coronado Belt Railroad.

#### WATERMAN ISSUES A WARNING.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 24.—Gov. Waterman today addressed a letter to the secretary of the State Board of Health stating that in view of the fact of the yellow fever epidemic in several Southern States, and that its spreading is to be feared, he desired the State Board to bring every appliance to bear in order to protect this State against the scourge.

#### OILY GRAPE CROP SMALL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—Letters received at the office of the Viticultural Commissioners today stated that the grape crop of Oahu would be very small. Rot and mildew had attacked the vines, it was said, and the quality of the fruit that survived disease would be very poor.

## A BORDER WAR.

### Mexicans Take Possession of a Texas Town.

### Severe Fighting Expected—An Urgent Appeal for Troops.

### The Affair Caused by a Recent Bloody Street Affray.

Other Eastern Dispatches—Indiana Resounding with the Echoes of Many Political Orators

Yellow Fever's Ravages in the South—The Ball Field.

his head, at times being violent. This morning, while his mother, aged 62, was in the kitchen, he stabbed her in the throat repeatedly and left her for dead. The officers searched for Johnson and found him in a wood shed, hanging to a beam. The beam was cut down and the man fell to the earth. He recovered. Physicians declare Mrs. Johnson cannot live. Johnson is 34 years old.

**Base-ball.**

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 1.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 24.—Pittsburgh, 5;

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Chicago, 10; Indianapolis, 3. **Baseball.**—Dwyer and Daly, Shreve and Meyers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Washington, 1; New York, 2. **Baseball.**—Keefe and Mack, Keefe and Ewing.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—St. Louis, 2; Baltimore, 6.

**Young Beecher's Legacy.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Part of the legacy left by the late Henry Ward Beecher to his son, Herbert F. Beecher of Port Townsend, Wash., amounting to \$228,92, was deposited in the Mechanics' Bank, payment of which was enjoined at the instance of Lewis C. Chase, who had a claim of \$500 against him. The bank, however, paid the legacy to the son, and today the boy's suit in the Court decided that the bank is liable to Chase for the \$500.

**A Missing Scientist.**

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—The authorities were notified this morning of the disappearance of John Thornton Wood, the scientist, who left Washington to come here. He was here on September 12th, and after visiting a number of professors at Harvard, he went to Thornton's Ferry, N. H. It is known that he reached Thornton's Ferry, but since then all trace of him is lost.

**Senator Hearst Loses a Check.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—An alarm was sent out from police headquarters today warning banks to stop payment of a check for \$140, drawn by D. W. Witmer, to the order of George F. Hearst, the California Senator. The necessity is urgent. Fighting is hourly expected. Orders have to be sent by courier from Ft. Brown. The line to Ringgold has been cut by the mob.

Secretary Thompson replied to the Collector of Customs, who said that the bill had been introduced to be telegraphed to the military at Ringgold to stop the communication between the citizens until the danger is over.

**Justices of the Peace.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The authorities were notified this morning of the disappearance of John Thornton Wood, the scientist, who left Washington to come here. He was here on September 12th, and after visiting a number of professors at Harvard, he went to Thornton's Ferry, N. H. It is known that he reached Thornton's Ferry, but since then all trace of him is lost.

**Another Appeal for Aid.**

rio grande city (Tex.), Sept. 24.—A telegram to Gov. Ross from Starr county says: "Two Mexicans were wounded, one mortally, in a shooting accident this morning. A carabinier, a customs officer, was shot in the head, and citizens held the danger was over."

**Singular Accident.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—George Crocker, a wealthy cattle man of Helena, Mont., met with a singular accident this morning. A carabinier, a customs officer, was shot in the head, and citizens held the danger was over."

**The Old Dreadnaught Wrecked.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—News has reached Gloucester of the schooner Flying Seal, bound for China, which ran aground on the coast of Labrador, and in which 150 persons were lost.

**Speculating Conductors.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Several Wagner train conductors have been discharged during the past week. It is asserted that a systematic course of thieving, running into thousands of dollars, has been discovered.

**Chicago Fruit Sales.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The East Fruit Company sold one car. Pears, white Doyenne, \$2; Vicer, \$1.42; D. D. Comice, \$2; Buere Gros, \$1.80; G. Moreau, \$1.92; Buere Blanc, \$1.85; Quince, \$1.35.

**SIOUX CITY'S CROWN PALACE.**

SIOUX CITY (Iowa), Sept. 24.—The Sioux City crown palace festival was formally opened to the public at noon today. The palace surpassed in every way that of last year.

**Rumored Railway Changes.**

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 24.—Local papers and also those of the adjoining country state that a change in the management of the Santa Fé line in California is very probable, that it is rumored that the resignation of General Manager McCool, who went East a few weeks ago, has been accepted, and that a number of directors of the Santa Fé system will arrive here about the 26th of the month and look over the entire country operated by their company.

**English Grain Market.**

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says: "Under continuous fine weather, the yield of the late wheat crop is far beyond expectation. Wheat is now at \$1.00 a bushel, and barley at \$1.00 a bushel."

**Mobile.** Sept. 24.—Owing to the restrictions of the quarantine regulations in Mississippi and Kentucky, the Mobile and Ohio stopped tonight all through passenger and freight trains on that road. Traffic will be resumed, Manager Clark says, when reason removes the embargo on the market caused by decline of its price.

**Business is Cut Off by Local Quarantine.**

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 24.—B. A. Grant, O., who came in from Decatur, Ala., last night, and is at the Eruptive Hospital, had developed more decided symptoms of the yellow fever. He will be treated for the disease.

**Memphis.** Sept. 24.—The Board of Health tonight determined to place the same restrictions on railroads west of the Mississippi River as have been enforced there.

**Mobile.** Sept. 24.—Owing to the restrictions of the quarantine regulations in Mississippi and Kentucky, the Mobile and Ohio stopped tonight all through passenger and freight trains on that road. Traffic will be resumed, Manager Clark says, when reason removes the embargo on the market caused by decline of its price.

**Business is Cut Off by Local Quarantine.**

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 24.—At the race track this afternoon there was a good attendance for a first day.

**Stallion race.**—For a purse of \$150, four stallions won by Argent in straight heats, Bismarck second, Pedro third, Guy Davis distanced. Best time, 2:29 1/4.

**Buggy race.**—Won by Old Sport, X. E. B. second. Best time, 2:42 1/4.

**SARAH ALTHEA'S BALL.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—Counsel for Mrs. Sarah Althea Terry appeared before Judge Hoffman, in the United States District Court this afternoon, and asked that ball on the two indictments against her be fixed at \$100. Judge Hoffman accordingly fixed the ball on each indictment at \$200.

**A Crew of Japs.**

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 24.—The Macedon, the second ship which ever came into this port manned by a full crew of Japanese, arrived today. The Macedon has on board 275 tons of sugar. Her voyage from the Philippine Islands was the roughest of record, and occupied 184 days.

**FOR KILLING HIS FATHER.**

GRANT'S PASS (Or.), Sept. 24.—J. P. McAllister, charged with murdering his father while in bed on July 22d, was today convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

**Resolved.**—That persons be issued upon certificate of taxidermy and the like to the Board of the Bureau of Health to persons to come in and out of the city, who will not go to any infected district. That this authority will also cover all cases of people desirous of carrying out supplies or carrying out or carry out supplies.

**Resolved.**—That any person or persons who are at present at quarantine stations shall be permitted to come to the city upon permits issued by the taxing district authorities, when satisfactory evidence is shown that they have not been in any infected district.

**Local military companies reported for duty today and later will be assigned to duty on pickets on dirt roads.**

**IN OTHER TOWNS.**

MONTGOMERY (Ala.), Sept. 24.—The quarantine established on Friday by this city against Greenville, Ala., was removed this morning. Greenville, Ala., was removed this morning, it being certain there was no real cause.

**JACK FOX (Miss.).** Sept. 24.—No new yellow fever cases and no deaths are officially reported.

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## CUDDY GOES.

## A RED-HOT SESSION OF THE COUNCIL YESTERDAY.

The Chief of Police, Finding There Is No Hope for Him, Gets Into a Towering Passion and Hands In His Resignation.

The City Council met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, 12 members being present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

## THE SEWER REPORT POSTPONED.

The first master brought up after the minutes had been approved was the report of the Auditor. The Clerk was about to read the report when Mr. Cohn asked that the report of the Sewer Committee be taken up first, as it was very important. Mr. Lovell said it would be the better way to wait until the City Surveyor had fully considered the report. The other members thought so, too, and the matter was temporarily set aside.

## NO MONEY, NO WORK.

The Superintendent of Streets said that Burlingame had not signed the contract to grade Lucas street at \$4 per foot.

Mr. Sinsabaugh stated that the contractor had removed earth and left the thoroughfare in a bad condition. He said, it would appear, about concluded to abandon the work. Property-holders were indignant.

Contractor Burlingame was present in the Council chamber and explained that some of the property-holders wanted pay, and he had agreed that he was not safe in getting his money. If the proper authorities guaranteed cash he would go ahead with the work. Mr. Barrett said that certain property-holders had refused pay for grading unless the street was widened to 40 feet wide.

Mr. Cohn said it was the duty of a contractor to sign a bond when he accepted a contract. It would be bad business if a man took a contract to do street work, and, after finding it was a hard job to fill, throw it out.

The matter was referred to the Board of Public Works.

A communication was received from City Justice King, giving the business in his office for May, June, July and August. The total receipts were \$713.59.

## THE REPORT AGAINST CUDDY.

The following was introduced:

To the Honorable Mayor and the Undersigned, members of the committee of the whole on police investigations; recommend that, owing to discredit in the Police Commission, and a failure on the part of the Chief to execute the laws and regulations governing the police department, the office of Chief of Police be declared vacant.

(Signed) N. MATHEWS,  
E. C. BOSEYSHILL,  
J. H. BOOK,  
M. TEED,  
JOHN F. HUMPHREYS,  
JOHN LOVELL,  
H. SINSABAUGH.

Mr. Barrett said he thought the report was a little premature. It was not a majority of the whole.

The Chairman said it was signed by a majority of those present.

Mr. Cohn introduced other matters of interest to the taxpayers attempted to first. He moved the matter be set over until 3 o'clock.

Mr. Cohn asserted that he was not ready to take up the matter at that hour. He charged that even though the bill had been passed by the Police Commissioners, he (Cohn) had a reputation to maintain, and he wanted to be placed on record.

Mr. Sinsabaugh was in favor of settling the matter at once.

After a brief discussion, the motion to postpone was defeated by a vote of 10 to 4. Mr. Cuddy was invited into the Council chamber, but did not respond.

## HUMPHREYS TAKES THE FLOOR.

Mr. Humphreys asked that Mr. Mathews take the chair, as he desired to make a statement regarding the conduct of the Board of Police Commissioners. Mr. Humphreys took the floor and spoke at some length. He read the law laid down by the Legislature governing the proceedings of the commissioners. The law provides that two of the three members can decide any question before the board, and the Chief is subject to the control of the commissioners. Mr. Humphreys claimed that he and his associate, the Mayor, had always acted within the bounds of law. The speaker then went into detail regarding the law in point of view.

Declining the Chief repeatedly disregarded the orders of the Police Board, and so conducted himself as to bring reproach upon the police department.

The speaker then denied the truth of the statement. The Chief said he (Humphreys) was a scoundrel, and if rumors about him were true, he should be in San Quentin.

Mr. Humphreys: Any such rumors are false, and if you have any charges of corruption or malfeasance against me, the charges against you are substantiated by sworn statements of truthful men.

## THE RESIGNATION AT LAST.

The Chief by this time had backed to the railing, and with a wave of the hand declared he was weary of the gang, and would have nothing more to do with them, and tendered his resignation as Chief of Police.

Captain Barrett moved that the resignation be accepted. The motion was carried unanimously, and the long battle was over. The Council then adjourned till the afternoon.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Council met at 2 o'clock, Mr. Mathews being in the chair. A resolution offered by him was read, that the Street Superintendent remove all obstructions on Los Angeles street between Arcadia and the Plaza. Mr. Cohn objected that the Council could not legally order such action, and said that no such fuss had been made that he could stick by the strict letter of the law.

The resolution was subsequently withdrawn.

Mr. Cohn asserted that he was right in the decision of the commissioners. The law provides that two of the three members can decide any question before the board, and the Chief is subject to the control of the commissioners. Mr. Humphreys claimed that he and his associate, the Mayor, had always acted within the bounds of law.

The speaker then went into detail regarding the law in point of view.

Humphreys then repeated his demands that the Council should obey the orders of the commissioners. Upon one occasion the Chief said the commissioners might recommend any person they pleased, but he (the Chief) would place no one on the force who was personally distasteful to him. Other such charges were also made. During March, April and May, when so many places were burglarized, Marsh, one of Cuddy's confidential "detectives" was in close communion with the Chief. Marsh was one time employed by the Chief, and at least had a key in his office.

COMPOUNDING A FELONY.

Upon one occasion the house of a Mr. Pepper was entered and a gold watch stolen. While upon the street Pepper approached by an individual who stated that he (Pepper) would deposit \$50 with the Chief of Police, the watch could be recovered. Other burglary affairs were also referred to. The gambling blot still existed, and was never thoroughly hidden. The houses of ill-fame were never so numerous as now, and never had so many "maces" in the city as at present. Upon one occasion Capt. Moody, head of a private detective force here, and the Chief of Police, were in close communion of ill-fame, and the latter told the inmates that if they paid any one for protection he would recommend that they give their money to the Moody detectives.

COOK BACKS THE CHIEF.

Mr. Humphreys covered the ground thoroughly. When he concluded, Mr. Cohn arose and declared that Mr. Humphreys and the Mayor had been as irregular as the Chief himself. The commission had used money to buy material against the Chief. It had been a pure bribe, and nothing specific had been proven. Mr. Cohn insisted that the case be tried like any other matter.

Mr. Humphreys declared that the Council had the right to settle the difficulty.

Mr. Cohn said there was a bigger in the world than the two. Boobie has been paid by gamblers to some one. Who got it?

His WICKED FELLOW-MEMBERS.

Mr. Cohn asserted that there was a boodle used in the Council. A certain member, after a bill had been ordered for certain work, insisted that he receive a commission.

Mr. Sinsabaugh wanted the name of the man.

Mr. Cohn declined to name him. He said that he had always had the highest opinion of Mr. Sinsabaugh until the City of Police matter was brought forward, but his general opinion had been lessened when he (Sinsabaugh) and Officer Bosquid had visited houses of ill-fame to get material to be used against the Chief.

Sinsabaugh emphatically denied that he ever went with Officer Bosquid to a house of ill-fame.

COLLINS STANDS BY HIS PARTY.

A long discussion followed. Mr. Collins got the floor, and spoke for half an hour in defense of the Chief. He roundly scolded the Police Commissioners and certain Councilmen who were not standing in with the Chief. He was especially severe upon Mr. Humphreys. He thought he, being a Democrat, should stand by a member of his party. Mr. (Humphreys) was placed in the Council by the Democratic party, and it was wrong to be "going for" a prominent Democratic office holder.

Mr. Collins was enthusiastic in defense of the Chief. So great was his earnestness scoring those not "in with the police" that he had a number of extravagant statements and was repeatedly called to time and corrected.

A TOUGH INSINUATION.

Collins took up the report of the Special

Police Committee, and attempted to overthrow it. He wound up by pointing out the statement made by an alleged friend of the Chief, that he (the friend) had ruined many girls than any other man in the city; but no name was mentioned. The information was just Cuddy was the report of the Board of Police, and Collins knew that Cuddy's enemies in the Council knew as much as he about "breaking in girls." After making this red-eyed statement the gentleman sat down, and a motion to adjourn was made. The vote was lost—7 to 2.

OTHERS TAKE A HAND.

The discussion was resumed, in which a number of gentlemen took a hand. Mr. Clegg, of the Daily News, proposed that the Board of Police should be removed.

So long as he was in office no harmony could prevail in the Police Commission. Captain Barratt took the floor in defense of the Chief. He said the matter had even gone into the churches.

Mr. Book said he had nothing to do with the police matter concerning the church.

SHALL HUMPHREY'S RESIGN?

Mr. Clegg had said he had nothing against the Chief and if the commission would decide so he would ask that Mr. Humphreys resign.

Mr. Hanley declared that the President of the Council should be fired and the Chief given a vote of thanks. Mr. Sinsabaugh said the lines should be given by the City Surveyor and then followed. Here was a church 100 years old, and it should be spared, he said.

Mr. Lovell said he had nothing to do with the police matter concerning the church.

TEAR THEM UP.

The City Attorney said there was no use in referring to him, as the legal points had been decided many times over. It was the place of the Council to direct where in laid down without such directions they might be taken up and sold for old iron.

The tracks on the Southern Pacific were taken up and the iron sold.

The Street Superintendent objected that if he tried any such thing they would be serving injunctions on him in no time.

Mr. Cohn wanted only one track left at that point, but Mr. Barrett objected that the city could not afford a franchise for two Surveyor Lambie said by laying the third rail for the broad gauge the four tracks then could be reduced to two. The matter was finally referred as originally proposed.

LET THERE BE LIGHT.

The Gas Committee reported in favor of placing additional electric light mast at new street intersections in the western part of the city.

Mr. Hiller moved to amend that the proposed mast be moved to Washington street, at Alameda and Oak streets.

Mr. Lovell moved to amend that the proposed mast be moved to Washington street, at Alameda and Oak streets.

Mr. Book said he had nothing to do with the police matter concerning the church.

PROTECT NOTHING.

The Chief became greatly excited. An effort was made to quiet him but to no purpose.

He was then loaded, and proposed to express his opinions.

Dr. Sinsabaugh said the police were a disgrace to the city and were badly managed, and the sooner a change was made the better.

"As for myself," said the member from the Fifth, "I can protect my own household."

THE ANSWERS.

The Sewer Committee made a report, in which they said that the Pacific Sewer Company desired to take the sewage of the city and resolve it into water fit for irrigation and a residue of fertilizer. For this they want \$250,000, payable as the work progresses, in installments of \$50,000 each. This system would do away with the expense of an outlet sever to the ocean.

THE APPEAL.

Mr. Clegg presented his report. He suggested that the reduced winter rates for water commence on October 1st, but the Council deferred action for one week, and will probably make the date November 1st.

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## PASADENA.

## ANOTHER HIGH-LICENSE PETITION TO THE FRONT.

House Numbering—Fire Protection at the Schools—Miscellaneous News and Gossip—Personal and General Notes.

PASADENA, Sept. 24.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] The Street Superintendent has commenced numbering houses by a plan the City Council adopted not long ago. Fair Oaks and Colorado streets to be the dividing lines, 100 numbers allowed to each block, those on the north and west sides of the streets to be odd; and even on the south and east sides, not less than 25 feet frontage to be allowed to each number. The numbering on intermediate and cross streets will commence from where the street starts. It is something much needed in Pasadena. With such a simple system, it will be no trouble to find a house when you know the number, but now, having that does very little good, as half the buildings are not numbered.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS FIRE DRILL. Mr. Pluckney, principal of the Wilson School, is determined not to leave anything undone to secure the safety of his scholars in case of fire, and he deserves many thanks from all parents for his thoughtful attention. A fire drill is to be gotten up in each building, which is expected to have the children out safely inside of three minutes. Teachers will also be drilled as to the best methods of giving the alarm promptly should a fire occur; the larger boys will have various positions to fill; they will be very useful in case of a small fire, but, of course, will not be allowed to take any risks. Babcock fire extinguishers, hand grenades, buckets of water, etc., will be placed in each building.

HIGH-LICENSE PETITION.

Another petition to the Board of Trustees, asking them to repeal ordinance No. 125 and pass a high-license one, has been prepared and circulated for signers by what is called the "Pasadena Progressive League." It is said to have over 100 names already. They claim great care will be taken to have only bona-fide signatures of actual residents and voters. So the warfare continues.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

The first entertainment this season of the Elsie Social and Literary Club will be given tomorrow evening at Morgan Hall.

The dining-room at the Webster block is almost prepared for the overland business.

At the Board of Trade meeting tomorrow, it will be of importance.

One of the pretty spans of ponies belonging to Mr. Alexander Mills ran away yesterday. He fell on Fair Oaks, just north of Colorado, breaking his leg so badly that he required killing at once.

The Y.M.C.A. stereopticon entertainment at the tabernacle Saturday night was witnessed by a very large audience. The views were well worth seeing. They included scenes in the Yosemite Valley and other places of interest in the State.

What a red-hot time the colored literary society will have when they hold the election of officers. There are three candidates anxious for the pleasure of presiding over them, one a Democrat, one a Republican, and the other a Prohibitionist.

The marriage of Dr. D. S. Green and Miss Mary Stas takes place October 3d at the Presbyterian Church.

Our churches were well attended yesterday.

Marshall Mundell is very sick, thought to be typhoid fever.

The Acme Hotel opened today, at present for roomers only.

Plenty of business at the Police Court this morning.

## PERSONAL NOTES.

J. M. Beck went to San Diego this morning.

Rev. and Mrs. S. J. Fleming were here yesterday.

George Patton of San Gabriel was in the city today.

A Burden of San Francisco is at the Carlton.

Rev. C. J. Miller is at Inglewood today, attending the corner-stone ceremonies at the College of Applied Sciences.

Gardner Smith has gone to Acton. D. J. M. Radebaugh has returned.

S. H. Wagner of San José is in the city, visiting J. W. Wood.

W. D. Campbell of Los Angeles was doing our city today.

William Yates of Louisville, Iowa, is staying at the Carlton.

Du Bois Knight left today for Frisco.

W. H. Wiley and family have returned from a very pleasant trip to Long Beach.

T.

## LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Col. Violet Explains.

HE THINKS THE WHOLE STORY WAS NOT TOLD ABOUT HIS AFFAIR.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 24.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] Had your reporter, on Saturday, availed himself of the means within his reach, he would, in deference to truth, have been compelled to forego a sensation. He could have easily obtained the letter referred to as "insulting" from the party to whom it was addressed, or a copy of the same from me, either of which would have disproved the statement made regarding it. He could also have obtained documentary proof that would have destroyed the statement concerning any indebtedness on my part. Attached hereto is a copy of the letter cited, also my checks, given in payment for rents far in advance of my occupancy.

Had this not stood in the way, an appeal to the proper authority would have secured possession long ago.

The police were called in to prevent an attempted forcible entry only during my absence.

The other statements, while not susceptible of documentary disproof, are on a par with these.

The alleged transfer of the property is an attempted fraud on my right of possession, done to avoid recognition of advances made for same.

Paid checks are inclosed to the amount of \$499.50, drawn by me in favor of the following parties in sums named: W. W. Barnes & Co., \$70; I. W. Hellman, \$55 (paid for rent to June 1, 1880); W. S. Allen, \$61.15, \$83.35, \$100 and \$150 (advanced on furniture purchased by Mrs. Sample).

Neither Mrs. Sample nor Mrs. King are related to me or my family in any way.

In justice to truth and to myself I request you to make public the information herein contained.

Respectfully, O. H. VIOLET.  
COPY OF LETTER REFERRED TO AS "INSULTING."

LOS ANGELES (Cal.), Sept. 21, 1888.

S. H. KING—MADAM: Referring to

your several notices to vacate, permit me to say, I hold the premises in virtue of an agreement with your predecessor, and have paid for the same in advance for the full term of her lease. My own house is under contract to be completed within 20 days, and as soon as it is, I shall immediately move to it, as I have already suffered sufficient annoyance. Should you institute any proceedings, you simply compel me to resist, and I shall resist to the last degree any further attempt to deprive me of my right of possession.

Respectfully, O. H. VIOLET.

Grand Rally at Pomona.

POMONA, Sept. 23.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] The grandest Republican rally of the campaign was held here Saturday evening, under the auspices of the Pomona Republican Club. Although but three days' notice of the meeting was given, yet fully 8500 people turned out. The Republican stand was beautifully decorated and the grounds well lighted and sprinkled. Music was furnished by the glee club and Pomona band. Both were excellent, and received hearty applause. Mr. W. A. Bell, president of the Pomona Republican Club, presided, and after two songs by the glee club, introduced the Hon. William Williams of Los Angeles, formerly Senator from Indiana, as the speaker of the evening. As Mr. Williams arose he was received with a round of applause that could have been heard to the top of old "Baldy." As he came looked over the vast audience and to the thousands of expectant intelligent faces, he seemed to catch the inspiration of the occasion, and straightening himself up to his full height, he commenced his speech and spoke for two hours and ten minutes. The people had been notified that "Billy" Williams was a good one, and would make the finest political speech they had ever heard, and it is needless to say that they were not disappointed. During his entire speech he held the vast audience spellbound with his eloquence and logic. His speech was confined principally to the tariff, and he made that question so plain, and presented it so fairly that even a free-trade Democrat need no longer err there unless he does so willfully. Mr. Williams is certainly a master of the tariff question and knows how to present it. He has done an immense amount of good here, and has caused many of our honest Democratic friends to come out and acknowledge the Republican doctrine of protection. The Republican cause is all right in this community, and gaining strength every day. The truth is mighty and will prevail.

The following candidates were present at the meeting, and occupied seats on the platform: Messrs. Kelly, Hamm, Francis, Aguirre, Platt, Fields and Banbury. At the close of the speech Mr. Frank Kelly was loudly called for, who responded in a few remarks, after which three rousing cheers were given for the candidates, the ladies, and Mr. Williams. Our candidates were all well received here, and are popular in this community.

Z. CATARRH.

The term catarrh is applied to a peculiar disorder of the nostrils and adjacent parts, which prevails to an alarming extent and is productive of very serious consequences. The most prominent and characteristic feature is a discharge from the head, varying in its nature at different times. In some there is an almost constant flow of thin mucus, but often a purulent or muco-purulent, greenish-yellow matter is secreted, which accumulates in the nostrils, drops into the throat, necessitating frequent spitting up by virtue of the nose's expectation, and often by both processes. Sometimes patients feel as though their whole head were filled with a thick, sticky mass, the amount of mucus discharged and so fetid is the odor. The patient is greatly annoyed by this, and often suffers from fits of vomiting, colic, headache and above the soft palate in the passage between the throat and head, adhering to the parts with glutinous tenacious mucus, which causes great irritation and creates a sensation of irritation and uneasiness in the affected locality, which gives rise to a desire to spit up. The patient tries to relieve the discomfort by drawing the mucous into the throat so as to eject it by the mouth. This practice, popularly known as "hawking," is characterized by a cough and is very distressing to the one affected as it is disagreeable to those around him.

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The following candidates were present at the meeting, and occupied seats on the platform: Messrs. Kelly, Hamm, Francis, Aguirre, Platt, Fields and Banbury. At the close of the speech Mr. Frank Kelly was loudly called for, who responded in a few remarks, after which three rousing cheers were given for the candidates, the ladies, and Mr. Williams. Our candidates were all well received here, and are popular in this community.

Z. CATARRH.

The term catarrh is applied to a peculiar disorder of the nostrils and adjacent parts, which prevails to an alarming extent and is productive of very serious consequences.

The most prominent and characteristic feature is a discharge from the head, varying in its nature at different times.

In some there is an almost constant flow of thin mucus, but often a purulent or muco-purulent, greenish-yellow matter is secreted, which accumulates in the nostrils, drops into the throat, necessitating frequent spitting up by virtue of the nose's expectation, and often by both processes.

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## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

J. M. McClellan, a prominent Arizona mining man, is in town.

A Republican rally will be held at the Wigwam, corner Downey Avenue and Main street, tomorrow evening. C. R. T. P. Willis and others will address the meeting.

Carr Abbott and Dot Barcelo, the two women arrested on warrants charged with vagrancy, came up in Justice Austin's court yesterday, and their cases were set for trial on the 24th and 26th inst., respectively.

The case of Billy Abbott, charged with vagrancy, will be heard in his second trial before Justice Austin today. The case of M. O'Neill, on the same charge, will be heard a second time, before Justice King, also today.

Officers Van Laren and McKenzie had a rather warm dispute in front of the police station yesterday, and a good many of the Cudly residents. The matter was settled, however, the discussion got beyond the dinner line.

La Esperanza Parlor No. 24, N.D.G.W., have postponed their proposed hop until the first Wednesday evening in October. The Native Daughters are making extensive preparations for the affair, which promises to be unusually successful.

In the list of premiums awarded by the Pacific Manufacturing Company, appeared "Pacific Manufacturing Company, tombstones, silver medal." It should be Pacific Manufacturing Company, first premium for Cyclone wind-mill, silver medal.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office, 15 Court street, for the following persons: Mrs. Sophie W. Hale, Miss Martha J. C. Thomas, William M. Hall, L. S. Sibley, George K. D. Gibson, M. Lacy, John Cuddy, S. F. Laeb.

Huntington, the man arrested for keeping a disorderly house, a place similar to the notorious Flag Cottage, on Pico street, has agreed to compromise his case by paying to the city \$1000, and the sum, according to his plan, inside of 10 days, Huntington spent all day in jail yesterday, being unable to give bond.

Thomas H. Bates will hold a series of 26 meetings, beginning Friday next, at the courthouse, and continuing through the campaign. He will devote himself to the advancement of the Populist candidate and the Republican ticket in particular. Other things of public interest will also receive his attention.

Four French "macs" left on the 9 o'clock train on the Southern Pacific road, Sunday night, for the east. Officers Hawley and Auble saw them off, and will see that the members of the same stripe are kept on the move until the city is freed of their presence.

A reception to the Grand Commander Knights Templar of California was given by Cour de Lion Commandery last evening at the Masonic Hall, on Spring street. The Grand General, W. H. Wagner, of San Jose, and Grand Secretary, General William V. Salinas were also present, besides a large number of visiting Sir Knights. A banquet was spread, and the party broke up at a late hour.

## ANTIQUE VASE.

## A Triumph of Local Material and Handicraft.

Mrs. C. C. Allen is the lucky possessor of the copy of the antique Roman nuptial vase which was on exhibition at the late fair, and which was awarded her in the distribution. It is a reproduction of an antique vase owned by the Misses Bruce of New York, and placed on exhibition in the Metropolitan Museum, Central Park, New York.

The original was made to commemorate a princely marriage, and, upon the death of the bride and the groom, was placed in their tomb, where it remained for more than 22 centuries.

The original had previously been copied but once in America, owing to the difficulty of making, joining, drying and burning so large a piece. It was sold a second time by C. C. Allen, of Hamilton's East Side pottery, California clay from Santa Barbara, and Los Angeles counties.

Surrendered by Mr. Bondsman:

A. Bean, the lawyer who was tried some months ago for forgery, the jury disagreeing, since which time he has been out on bail, was yesterday surrendered by his bondsman, J. A. Bean and Ed Smith, and turned over to them by Sheriff Keys. East went to San Francisco from Santa Ana on the 5th of the present month, and, after visiting a number of cities, including Sacramento, was telephoned, and when he left for Los Angeles, Mr. Crowley telephoned Chief Judy, so that when he arrived here he was shadowed until his bondsman could be communicated with, when he was arrested in the saloon opposite the Hotel Home, and turned over. He spent the remainder of the day in looking up bondsman, but was unsuccessful, and was allowed to remain out of jail last night by the Judge on his own recognizance. Messrs. Bean and Smith were on the bench, but another case for \$400, which they had to pay, would not propose to be stuck for \$1500 more. It is hardly probable that East can be convicted, as the prosecuting witness is in Colorado, and several other witnesses are said to have left the State. There is some talk, however, of proceedings being instituted from Santa Ana in another case.

Charges an assault.

M. H. McFory yesterday swore out a complaint in Justice King's court, charging Officer Walter H. Able with assault. As soon as the officer heard of the complaint he went to Justice King and gave himself up, when he was released on his own recognizance, the case being set for trial this morning. Able, it appears, went with Officer Hawley to serve a warrant on an other man, who had met him, and who answered to the description of the man they were in search of. The officers asked him to wait a few minutes, until they could investigate the case, and while Hawley went on ahead to the place where they expected to find the man, McFory and Able lay down on the curb. McFory got impatient, and wanted to leave, when Able placed his hand on his shoulder, telling him to wait until Hawley's return, which would only be a few minutes, and when the officer got back, Officer Able was released. Able is a reliable man, who resides at the Rochester Hotel, on Temple street, whose only fault was in looking like the man for whom the officers had a warrant. Able, on the other hand, who is one of the best officers on the force, comes from a quiet little town, Mr. McFory, and did not intend to reflect on him in the least, but merely asked him to wait until his partner could return.

Opening Reception.

The Young Men's Christian Association will tonight hold the opening reception of its fall and winter course, in the parlors of the Central Baptist Church, corner of Third and Hill streets. These receptions will hereafter be held monthly, and it is the intention of the association to bring forward the best men in the community.

The church parlors will be pleasantly decorated and arranged for the occasion this evening, and everything has been done to make the evening an enjoyable one for the members and their friends.

A fine program will be rendered by the following well-known personages: Opening address, Maj. Joseph Hardie; J. A. Ogden, tenor; Louis Helie, solo, violin; Prof. H. W. Ludlam, elocutionist; C. S. Ward, pianist; string trio, Messrs. Leon E. Hart, violin, Willard Mead, violoncello.

Following the programme, the time will be devoted to sociability. Refreshments will be served by the Ladies' Auxiliary and Reception Committee.

General Conference.

A meeting of the County Central Committee, as a whole, is called for Saturday, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of meeting representatives of all the Republican clubs of the city and county, and for the purpose of discussing with them the political situation, suggesting ways and means for carrying on the interests of the party, and for the transaction of such other business as may effect complete harmony throughout the party.

Each member of the County Central Committee and representatives from each of the political clubs are earnestly requested to be present on that day.

## PEOPLE'S STORE.

Tuesday's Specials.

As the cool weather is beginning to set in, we have prepared a line of stockings of various descriptions. In the late and newest variety, we have your choice of the various descriptions of each and every one. It will be almost impossible for you to judge of the articles on the face of it, and a personal inspection will be necessary.

Window Displays.

12½ CENTS.

An all linen extra large size damask towel, 12½, heavy damask, a split end face towel, at 12½ each; sold all over at \$1.75.

10 CENTS.

An extraordinary value all wool, tailor-made jersey, with a second front, in blue or red, an extra quality, all sizes, at 96c each; sold all over at \$1.75.

Clothing Department.

30 CENTS.

A full assortment of fancy wigs in all shades at 96c worth \$1.

CHILDREN'S VELVET HATS, 98 CENTS.

CHILDREN'S velvet hats, trimmed with white, gold, crimson, garnet and brown, 98c each; worth \$1.

LADIES' FELT HATS, 99 CENTS.

Ladies' soft felt hats, all the new dark shapes in the latest cut and pattern, at 96c each; sold all over at \$1.75.

10 CENTS.

A large work cassimere, all weight, soft suit, the best quality, at 96c; sold all over at \$1.75.

10 CENTS.

A handsome all wool dark-colored, lace suit, in the latest cut and pattern, at 96c each, in long or short cut, at \$1.75; a suit; sold all over at \$1.75.

10 CENTS.

Youth's cassimere suits, in dark colors, and sizes 10 to 18 years, a stylish garment, and sold all over at \$1.75.

10 CENTS.

Don't overlook this fine, men's California cassimere pants, on fine, hard-twisted goods, serviceable patterns, at \$1.25; a pair; sold all over at \$1.75.

10 CENTS.

Men's molekin pants, just the thing for everyday wear, at 96c a pair; sold all over at \$1.50.

10 CENTS.

Men's pocket-laundred shirts, in new and clean patterns, all colors and a pair of cuffs, at 96c; worth \$1.

10 CENTS.

Boy's unlaundred shirts, with reinforced sides, the best of making, at 96c each; sold all over at \$1.75.

10 CENTS.

Fancy plaid, flannel and striped seersucker shirts, at 96c; sold elsewhere at \$1.75.

10 CENTS.

Black silk traveling or smoking caps; sold all over at \$1.

10 CENTS.

Boy's school sox, soft felt, in black only, plain and medium shapes, at 96c each; sold all over at \$1.

10 CENTS.

Our special sale again—a large and hand-some addition to our stock, including many articles and substances from the best manufacturers, embracing all the new and popular styles and colors, at \$1.25 a each; sold all over at \$1.75.

10 CENTS.

Fellows will meet all good fellows at the Vienna Buffet, corner of Requena and Main streets. Refreshments served at all hours.

Spring-street Store to Let.

Most centrally located store, int. from November 1st. Apply A. Wineburgh, 298 South Spring street.

Get your dinner at No. 20 East Second street, Ice cream every day. Chicken on Sunday, Meals, 25 cents. Two Brothers Restaurant.

Wright's Compound Syrup of Saraparilla can be relied upon for all blood diseases, skin afflictions, etc. Sold by all druggists.

Chambers & Nordhoff have removed their bookshop from the corner of Main and Second streets to No. 20 Main street.

—83 CENTS.

Men's fine fur felt hats, hand finished, in black, brown or light colors, and the standard styles, at 96c each; sold elsewhere at \$1.75.

10 CENTS.

Men's soft comfort walking shoes, brook lace or congress, with sole tip, \$1.25 a pair; sold all over at \$1.

10 CENTS.

Boys' hook lace shoes, just the thing for school work; sizes 12 to 2, at 96c a pair; sold all over at \$1.

10 CENTS.

Ladies' fine French oak shoes, hand made, with London toe and tip extra soft finish, at \$1.25 a pair; sold all over at \$1.

10 CENTS.

Boys' lace shoes, just the thing for school work; sizes 12 to 2, at 96c a pair; sold all over at \$1.

10 CENTS.

Ladies' extra soft working shoes, brook lace or congress, with sole tip, \$1.25 a pair; sold all over at \$1.

10 CENTS.

Children's grain leather, spring heel shoes, in sizes 3 to 6, at 96c; worth \$1.

10 CENTS.

Children's real cat's eye shoes, with copper-toe, fine leather, both ends, in sizes 8 to 11, at 96c; sold all over at \$1.

10 CENTS.

Double-fold black brillianate, with a rich heavy lustre, a perfect black, at 25¢ a yard; sold all over at \$1.

10 CENTS.

Full 36-inch, double-fold black or colored diagonal, a choice material, at 25¢ a yard; sold all over at \$1.

10 CENTS.

The greatest bargain this season yet, a double-fold, full 36-inch wide, all-wool carded fabric, in the latest shades, at 25¢ a yard; sold elsewhere at \$1.

10 CENTS.

Something you have never seen before for the money, an extra heavy nap colored satin, at 96c a yard; in every imaginable shade; the quality is surprising; sold at special sale-prices at 40¢ a yard.

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## CANADIAN NOTES.

## A FLYING TRIP THROUGH THE LAND OF THE KANUCKS.

A hospitable people—beautiful cities—fine public improvements and educational systems—enterprising Canadian journals.

ON THE RAIL.—(Canada) Sept. 12.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] Reliable information concerning the advantages offered by Southern California as a home for set tlers, is sought and appreciated in the East. The large eastern cities as a rule, it is well known, are crowded almost to suffocation, and within them there is a large class who desire to move on and out. These are those who have borne the battle of early life, and have been more or less successful. They are now just edging on that period of life when less work and more ease is indispensable to their existence. As a rule they are people of frugal habits and high principle, while their families who have been carefully trained and well educated, are but typical of themselves. They have not only been workers, but they have been savers also, and are therefore in a position to buy and pay for what they get. To possess and cultivate a few acres, and live in a modest way is their highest bent, and ready to open up a way for their families their upward ambition out of the question. These are all the class of emigrants we have tried to reach, and they are more valuable to the State than a regiment of capitalists. They bring with them a noble record and mature judgment, besides, their families, being imbued with those self-reliant principles, are certain to take high place in the future development of California.

Such has been part of my mission here, and its further prosecution, because of the excessive hot weather and the absence of many of my patrons, has been delayed for the present. Accordingly, in the interim, I take advantage of a trip afforded by the Grand Trunk Railway to Canada, and here I am in the realms of Victoria, the good. The distance from Chicago to my first landing place is in the vicinity of 300 miles, which is mostly traversed in the night, for in early morn' I am sometimes disturbed by the clanking of chains, and on peeping out from the folds of the Purple, find myself, train bag and baggage, on a train crossing the Detroit River to the city of Windsor, the terminal of the Province of Ontario. The river is the dividing line, for on the opposite side, the proud city of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, with its majestic spires and stately buildings, flies the stars and stripes, and thus proclaims the authority of Uncle Sam. Of course I am now in the land of the stranger, and just delay a day in this quiet stepping-off place, to feel my way amongst the Canadians. At this juncture in the diplomatic history of the two peoples, and hailing as I did from the Pacific Coast, I was just a little apprehensive lest they might go after me on the retaliatory fish racket. But my fears on this ground were quickly allayed, for in doing the city our friends not only put no objection, but were very anxious to show me what they had and what they were, and in manner and style were as gentlemanly as the most fastidious American. What more could I ask or expect? The fact of employing retaliatory measures upon this people because of Cleveland's fish treaty not being ratified by the Senate is a blun on the Democracy of the United States, and, moreover, that party will find to their cost, when the time comes, that it was the most grievous mistake they have ever made. Why should we have any trouble with the Canadians? Aren't they of our own kith and kin and sprung from the same heritage, and don't they do business, too, after our own method? Yes, and although probably not as active as we are, yet apparently in the battle of life they accomplish quite as much. Windsor is a nice, law-abiding, quiet little city, with some 4000 or 5000 inhabitants. She is a manufacturing industry, good newspapers, and does quite an extensive business in an excellent agricultural district. My visit here was a short but pleasant one, and feeling in this wise away I sped in the cool of the morning through a rich and fertile belt of the peninsula of Western Ontario to the city of London.

This city has been, I understand, christened after its big relative over the water, and assuredly, if appearances go for anything, it is a respectable protégé of that abode of royalty and political supremacy that has made mighty nations and so long adorned the history of the world. This Canadian offshoot is given an important place in "Picturesque Canada," and so it should, for its situation is one of the most charming and productive in the Province of Ontario. It has also the advantage of early settlement, and bears the ring of solidity and long practical experience. Its founders were those brawny sons of toil who, when first here, were scarce and navigation difficult, haled from the motherland, and who like heroes went forward with their little ones to carve out their destiny in the wilds of Upper Canada. They succeeded, although it may be regretted, they were too aged when triumph came, to long enjoy the fruits of their labor, but their families did, and today do living honor to their name. The city of London and district, enjoying all the comforts and advantages of a modern civilization, is but a shining example of what perseverance and resolute determination can accomplish. London has now a population of 50,000, has several large manufacturing industries, and does quite an extensive wholesale trade, which is ever increasing with the tide of European immigration and the further development of the country. Her press, too, it should be remembered, in point of enterprise and downright ability, has been of vast service to her in the past, and will be her unyielding friend and benefactor in the days that are to come.

My time here, however, is up, and on Wednesday by the western division of the Grand Trunk to Brandon. This is a spruce and stylish little city, and has an evident population of about 10,000. It takes its name from one Bran, an Indian fighter, who took sides with the British, and issue with the people of the United States in their struggle for independence. This, however, is but a remnant of the past, and now has no significance whatever, although the Government and populace have erected a handsome monument to perpetuate his name. The settlement is essentially Scotch, and they are the predominating element in all business affairs. They are "tollers," and here, as elsewhere, have given ample proof of their untiring industry and thrift. The Canadian pulpit, too, is here adorned by one of their number, the Rev. Dr. Cochrane, a Paisley man and not unknown in Los

Angeles, who has long and faithfully labored in this field.

The city of Hamilton is next visited. It is situated on the brow of the mountain and is commanded by the navigation of Lake Ontario, and complete railway communication with all parts of the continent. Hamilton is one of the largest cities of the Dominion, and has long been known for its ambitious tendencies. Its growth has been slow, but sure, and every inch it has covered has been sturdily maintained and kept. The population has now reached 75,000 and the city is rapidly extending in all directions. It probably composes the largest manufacturing element in the Dominion, and from this source extensive capital is always on the move. This is a generator of good, and is calculated to contribute to the very best public interests, for as money is had from legitimate sources, so will it be applied in further promoting the distinctive welfare of the people and country. Hamilton's wholesale and banking element are conservative and substantial. Their imports are heavy, though they do an extensive trade over Canada's extensive domain, and even succeed in disposing of some of their products in the United States, and other dependencies of the British Empire. Of course Hamilton, like other cities, has its ups and downs, but it is truthfully said that it has always borne the wave of commercial depression with singular fortitude and power, and its press, the Times and Spectator, has ever been its champion and support in the days of its distress. Prosperity, however, is now its dominant characteristic, and long may it remain so. Long may its public buildings float and people cherish that good flag that has so long borne the battle and the breeze and done so much to foster "peace on earth and good will toward men."

Toronto, 40 miles out of Hamilton, is our next calling place, and is likewise situated on the borders of Lake Ontario, and its appearance—the beautiful—will indicate the full derivation of the word. It is often styled the Queen City of the West, and certainly in point of position and architectural display, combined with its magnificence of public parks and palatial private residences, has no competitor in Canada. It is rivals in positive splendor any city in the Dominion, and enjoys all the advantages of the best. In population she leads by an immense percentage, having nearly 200,000, thus giving her the prestige of being the largest and wealthiest commercial emporium in the west. Nor does she rest here. She vies with the representative cities of the world in all that is near to the enlightenment and progress of the human race. Her university, wherein all branches of a higher education are successfully taught, has produced men who have been famous in every department of the public service. Her school system is admitted to be the most perfect and comprehensive in the dominion. Her courts of justice are presided over by a learned and experienced judiciary. Her banks and bankers are managed and composed of men who have, by their own industry and perseverance, risen from the ranks to their exalted place in the world of finance. Her theological halls are under the supervision of able and distinguished men, who carefully impart to their charge those principles of knowledge that are indispensable to the servant of the living God. Nor is this all. The city abounds with luxuriant homes for the orphan, the friendless and incurables, and hospitals for the sick and distressed. They are sustained by public contribution, thus evincing the humanity of the people and noble philanthropy of its capitalists and merchants. The press of the city, too, has ever been distinguished for its ability and enterprise. Everybody has heard of its Daily Globe, a paper founded by the late Hon. George Brown, and who had a long and successful career, and today, although controlled by a company, is apparently as vigorous and resolute as ever. The Mail and herald, laudable sheet well written and ably conducted, under the management of Mr. Chris Bunting, a journalist of repute and acknowledged ability. The Telegram, controlled by Mr. John Ross Robertson, has also an extensive circulation, and is rapidly pushing to the front.

Toronto is also conspicuous for being the seat of the local Legislature of Ontario, and here, with its Lieutenant-Governor, appointed by the central executive, they dispense royal favors, and pass such enactments as are permitted by the Confederation Act for the especial benefit of the Province. The railway and steamboat accommodation are first-class, and afford every facility for travel and commercial enterprise. The wealth now centered at this point is enormous, and cannot but fail to contribute to its further increase and development.

I have already absorbed more time here than I should, and so off I go to interview the best men of the country at the Dominion Capital, of which you may expect to hear something in my next.

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